

Postoffice Station 23; Western Union Telegraph; Store Closes 5 P. M., Sat. 6

Miller & Rhoads

Now's the Time to Buy

White Dresses!

To-day we will inaugurate a great two-day sale of this season's newest, most fashionable novelties in White Dresses for women and misses, for which prices have been VERY GREATLY REDUCED.

\$5.00 to \$7.98 Dresses, \$3.95

Beautiful Dresses of lingerie, organdie and crepe, comprising a number of different styles, lace and other trimmings. WONDERFUL BARGAINS.

\$5.98 to \$10.00 Dresses, \$5.00

Forty Dresses of popular crepe, plain and fancy styles of organdie and lingerie, pure white and some with touches of color.

\$12.98 to \$16.50 Dresses, \$10.00

Fifty handsome Dresses of fine, sheer crepes, newest designs, including some of our regular lines; others are broken sizes.

OTHER WHITE DRESSES, **\$15.00** AND **\$18.75** similarly reduced in prices, are.....
Be sure and see these offerings if you wish a dainty White Dress and something EXTRAORDINARY IN VALUE! Second Floor.

A Reminder

Of Our Big Sale of Women's and Misses' Washable Dresses

Cool, dainty frocks of crepe, lawn and various other materials in the season's popular styles and colors.
\$1.98, \$1.98 and \$8.75 for Dresses that originally were \$5.00 to \$22.50. On sale in the Woman's Garment Section on the Second Floor.

25c Russian Ettamine, 11c Yard
WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

We have only about 400 yards of this popular white fabric to sell at this VERY LOW PRICE.

It has stripes about 1 1/2 inches apart that are very dainty, and the medium weight makes it an excellent fabric for either skirts or suits. SEE IT!

YARD-WIDE CREPES—Corded and plain weaves for suits and skirts, usual 25c quality, for, per yard, **15c**
ALSO PLAIN CREPES—the usual 17c quality, for, per yard, **11c** First Floor.

POLLARD AND BRYAN TO SPEAK AT URBANNA

Middlesex Metropolis to Have Great Celebration To-Morrow Night.

CRUISE FROM WASHINGTON

Attorney-General to Speak in Lancaster and Elsewhere in Behalf of State-Wide Prohibition—Subject of Bryan's Speech Not Announced.

Attorney-General John Garland Pollard and Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan are scheduled to make addresses to-morrow evening before a gathering of citizens at Urbanna, Middlesex County. The Attorney-General will leave Richmond to-day for Washington, where he will join the Secretary of State and accompany him on his trip from the capital to the Virginia town.

The party will leave Washington to-morrow morning, and will go by yacht down the Potomac River, then up the Rappahannock River to Urbanna. The cruise will occupy the greater part of the day. At Urbanna the Secretary of State will make the principal address of the evening, and will be followed by the Attorney-General, who will make a brief speech. Mr. Bryan's subject has not yet been announced.

A meeting of the Baptist Association, now in session at Urbanna, will adjourn to-day. The arrival of the yacht from Washington, but it is thought that many of those who have been attending the meeting of the association will remain at Urbanna to hear the speeches of the Secretary of State and of the Attorney-General.

From Urbanna, the party will go to Wharton Grove, Lancaster County, where they will speak on "State-wide Prohibition," and will then return home.

SECURED LICENSE

W. C. Dudley, of Martinsville, Added to List of Successful Applicants.
Dr. J. N. Barney, of Fredericksburg, secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners, announced yesterday that the name of W. C. Dudley, of Martinsville, had been omitted from the list of successful applicants for license to practice medicine in Virginia, announced on Monday. Mr. Dudley passed the State board examination, and is now a full-fledged doctor. His name having been omitted on account of the change of name to certain of the examiners who had no recollection of him.

Calls on Governor Stuart.

Colonel Joseph E. Whittier, Ambassador to Spain, spent an hour in the office of the Governor yesterday. The Colonel called first at the Governor's office, where he chatted with Governor Stuart a few minutes, then met his old friends in other State offices. He will go to New York before the end of the week, sailing thence for Madrid.

Wells Called to Washington.
Jake Wells, head of the theatrical circuit leaving for his examination, called on the Governor yesterday by the death of his mother-in-law. She had been ill some time, and was in a hospital for the purpose of undergoing a surgical operation, when a sudden change in the weather came, from which she never rallied.

Chamber Directors to Meet.
Several matters of importance will come up for discussion at a meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce to be held at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. A full attendance at the meeting is urged.

COMMITTEE SYSTEM ABOLISHED BY BOARD

Will Hereafter Allow No One Member Special Executive Authority.

RULES FOR DEPARTMENT HEADS

Committee of Two to Report Plan for Complete Reorganization of Water Department—Has Been Under Discussion for Some Months.

The Administrative Board yesterday adopted a motion abolishing the committee system of doing business, which has been followed since the practice was adopted in September, 1912. Before the board will act upon all matters as a committee of the whole, delegating to no member special powers of supervision over one or more departments not enjoyed by the other members.

The abolition of the committee system was foreshadowed last week, when several members of the board stated publicly that they were opposed to its continuance. Objections against the plan were chiefly of two kinds: tendency to centralize political power in the members assigned to the supervision of popular departments; and that it resulted in no additional dispatch of business. The system had since a number of times been formally abolished it as an administrative practice.

NEW RULES AS TO DEPARTMENT HEADS
With the motion abolishing the committee system the board adopted these rules:

That heads of departments having requests to prefer suggestions, make, or other business to transact, are to appear before the board in session, or address the board in writing—not the individual members. That all communications concerning any department under the board's supervision or relating to city business receive consideration, must be addressed to the board as such and not to individual members thereof.

That the only exceptions to be allowed from these rules shall be in the case of emergencies demanding immediate attention, and only on condition that the individual member of the board acting assume the responsibility with the intention to report to the board in session at the earliest moment.

The board adopted a resolution authorizing the chairman to appoint a special committee of two to investigate and report on the reorganization of the Water Department. Chairman Whittier has not yet appointed the committee, but it is believed that Carlton McArthur and Henry P. Beck will be appointed.

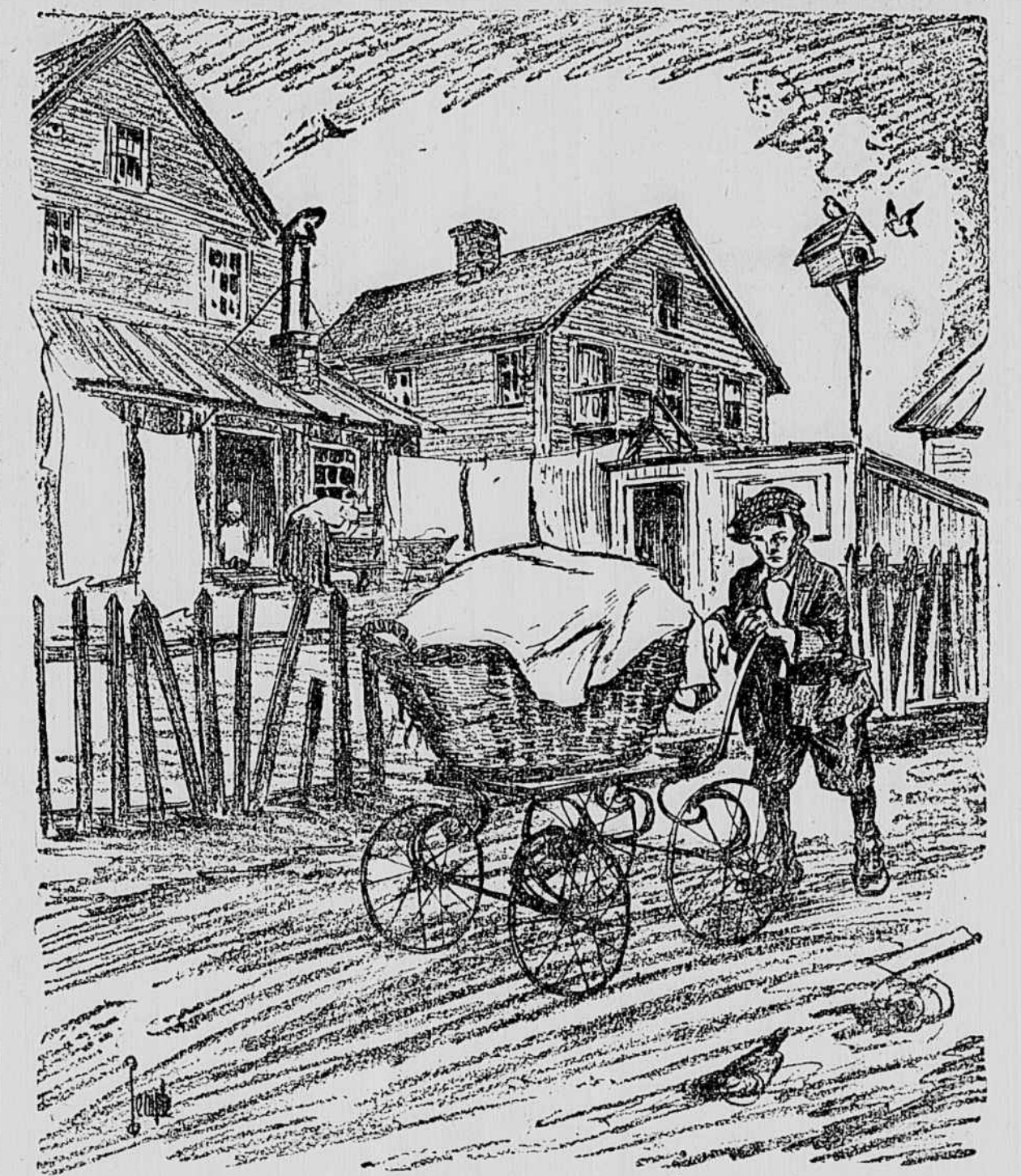
The members were chary yesterday about describing the extent of the proposed reorganization. A reorganization of the department on more progressive lines has been discussed by the board before, but it is believed that a genuine reorganization movement is now under way.

Charged With Nonsupport.
H. D. Voltz, a former member of the board, was in court yesterday on the charge of refusing to provide for his wife and four small children. Justice Crutchfield ordered Voltz to pay his wife the sum of \$6 a week or to go to jail for a period of ten days. Voltz noted an appeal, and Chas. T. Tardie went his security to the extent of \$500.

Marriage License.
License to marry was issued yesterday by J. H. Adams, clerk of the board of supervisors, to Lazarus Levy and Bessie Goldmann.

SKETCHES FROM LIFE

By Temple



Special Delivery

MANY SIGNERS FOUND INELIGIBLE TO VOTE

Local Self-Government League Scrutinizes Petitions for States' Wide Election.

COMPARES NAMES WITH RECORD

Of One Page Bearing Sixty-Eight Signatures, Twenty-Four Are Said Not to Be Qualified to Vote in Richmond on September 22.

Examination of the petitions submitted to Governor Stuart yesterday for the special election on prohibition next September, conducted by the authorities of the Virginia Association for Local Self-Government, reveal the fact that in a large number of cases the signatures contain the names of persons not eligible to participate in the election.

The fact is regarded by local self-government leaders as in the highest degree significant. With the analysis of a limited number of the petitions, it was found that a large number of the signatures had no legal right to affix their names to the petitions.

The situation was brought sharply to the front in Richmond yesterday by the discovery that on a single sheet of one of the petitions, bearing sixty-eight signatures, twenty-four have been declared by the election authorities to be unable to vote in Richmond on September 22. The list was carefully compared with the list of qualified voters on file in the Hustings Court, and the discrepancy became at once apparent. The fact that 35 per cent of the signatures were ineligible is a number who live out of the city and others who are not qualified.

DISCREPANCIES IN OTHER LISTS
Together with petitions containing more than one name, the petition referred to was filed in the Hustings Court with the assurance of a notary public. The fact that 35 per cent of the signatures were ineligible and that the list was discovered in the opinion of the Local Self-Government Association, makes it certain that the remaining petitions, while probably not so largely defective, will reveal marked discrepancies.

The large number of illegal signatures is regarded as all the more remarkable in the light of the penalty provided by the law for signing the petitions without right. The act provides:

If any person shall knowingly and wilfully sign such a petition without being legally qualified to do so, or if any person circulating such a petition shall knowingly and wilfully make a false certificate and affidavit to the same, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50.

Continued to August 7.
The case against George E. Bullock and Frank Shortell, two white men, charged with assaulting and wounding J. H. Adams and stealing 30 cents from him, was yesterday continued until August 7 by Justice Crutchfield in the Police Court. The men were arrested by Patrolmen Reid and Thurman.

Superintendents' Conference.
Superintendent of Public Instruction R. C. Stearnes has issued a call for the annual meeting of the division school superintendents of the State. The meeting will be held in Lynchburg July 29 and 30. No formal program is arranged for the meeting, but they are regarded as very important because the superintendents discuss methods and the welfare of the public schools informally, and exchange ideas for the improvement of the school-teaching service that invariably has brought good results.

Goodland Wants Better Roads.
Governor Stuart will spend to-day in Goodland County. He will meet the board of directors of the State Penitentiary and the Goodland County Board of Supervisors in conference, and hear a proposition to be made by the supervisors looking to the employment of convicts on the highways of the county.

BETTER ACQUAINTANCE PLANS TO BE DISCUSSED

Committee Meets at 10 O'Clock To-day to Go Over Various Details.

ACCEPTANCES ARE COMING IN

Indications Are That Many Southern Buyers Will Be Here as Guests of Trade Extension Bureau of Chamber of Commerce.

Members of the Trade Extension Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, who are arranging for the reception and entertainment of visitors at the second annual "Better Acquaintance Week," will meet at 10 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of discussing plans and to attend to several routine business matters. Everything possible is being done by members of the committee to insure the success of the approaching gathering, and indications are that their efforts will be successful to a large degree.

For the past few days an average of seventy-five acceptances to invade the Chamber of Commerce from merchants representing this entire section of country, and indications are that the number will be larger than that of any previous year. It is known that there are many merchants who have not yet sent in their acceptances. The fact that the first day of the week is being made to entertain "Better Acquaintance Week" acceptances will be pouring in on every mail.

BRINGING THEIR FAMILIES.
Traveling salesmen with territories lying in the sections of country served by Richmond markets report that merchants are enthusiastic over the plans which are being made to entertain them here next month, and that many of them are coming to Richmond prepared to spend the entire week. Many of the merchants will bring members of their families with them, and some of them are preparing to bring their entire households.

At the meeting of the Trade Extension Bureau this afternoon it was thought that several novel features in the way of entertainments will be added to the attractive program for "Better Acquaintance Week" which has already been arranged.

Colored Woman Drops Dead.
Emma J. Green, fifty years old, of 1736 West Leigh Street, dropped dead in her home yesterday about noon. The woman had just returned from her door, at which she had been purchasing melons, to the table at which her three children were seated, when she fell to the floor. Ambulance Surgeon Pitkowitz was summoned, but the woman had been dead several minutes when he arrived.

Building Permits.

Permits were issued yesterday by the Building Inspector as follows: O. B. Brainerd, to build a detached two-story frame dwelling at 17 East Thirtieth Street, \$1,500.

Albert Christeller, to build two two-story frame tenements, four dwellings on the west side of Thirty-third Street, between Q and R Streets, \$7,500.

Mrs. M. L. McCabe, to repair brick dwelling at 821 West Grace Street, \$1,000.

REQUISITION REFUSED

Governor Decides Case Against Henry Campe—Belongs to Civil Court.
Henry Campe, the Norfolk business man who is charged with obtaining money by a confidence game in Chicago, will not be taken to that city for trial. Governor Stuart yesterday refused to honor the requisition of the Governor of Illinois, which was served on him recently.

Campe appeared before the Governor, accompanied by his attorneys, Nat M. Greene and Moe Levy, of Norfolk, and Leon Nelson, of Richmond. The accused man declared that the criminal proceedings instituted against him were unwarranted. He said his accusation was a former business associate, and that the money involved was lost in a transaction that was tentatively agreed upon. His former partner, he said, swore out the charge that he operated a confidence game in the hope of forcing him to pay back the money legitimately lost.

Campe's attorneys said that the Chicago case was one for the civil courts, and argued that the prosecution was brought in an attempt to collect a debt. Governor Stuart, according to the latter theory, and sent Campe on his way rejoicing.

BELBER FAILS TO APPEAR WHEN CASE IS CALLED

Bond Furnished by Henry Cohn for Accused Is Declared Forfeited.

ZUKER CASE IS POSTPONED

Three Children Placed in Custody of Hebrew Protective Association. Not Yet Determined Whether They Will Be Returned to Their Father.

Israel Belber, the man bailed by Henry Cohn, Superintendent of City Street Cleaning Department, for his appearance in the Police Court on yesterday to stand trial on a warrant sworn out against him by Rabbi I. Marcus, failed to appear when the case was called, and Justice Crutchfield accordingly declared the bond forfeited, and issued an attachment for his arrest.

It is known that Belber went to Petersburg immediately after being released on bail, and that he secured a passport and a ticket to Alexandria from friends in that city. He was asked to be allowed to plead guilty for the man and pay a fine of \$20. This was denied by the court when Commissioner of the Police Department stated that such a procedure would be illegal in view of the defendant's absence.

CASE AGAINST MARSHA ZUKER POSTPONED TO AUGUST 28
Marsha Zuker and her three children, the family of Samuel Zuker, who came to Richmond from New York to prosecute the pair and to recover the children, who were taken from him six years ago when his wife deserted him, against the Zuker woman was postponed until August 28, and she was released on her personal recognizance to appear in court at that time.

The three children were brought before Justice Crutchfield in the afternoon, and on the assurances of the Hebrew Protective Association that they would be properly cared for they were turned over to officers of that organization. It was not made clear whether they would be returned to the custody of the father. Zuker was not allowed to testify against his wife during the hearing yesterday.

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Get a New Straw
Hats worth \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50, now on special sale at **\$1.39.**
Gans-Rady Company

NEGROES MAY BE BARRED FROM PARTY PRIMARIES

Attorney-General Pollard Construes Provisions of New Pure Election Act.

GIVES OPINION TO DICKERSON

Law Recognizes Right of Party to Prescribe Qualifications of Voters. Plan May Specify That Only White Democrats Can Participate.

In an opinion made public yesterday, Attorney-General John Pollard holds that the action of the Democratic party in adopting a plan under which the electorate in primaries is limited to white Democrats only, is valid under the provisions of the new pure election act. He holds further that the general Assembly in the act of March 25, 1914, expressly recognized the right of parties to prescribe qualifications to vote in primaries other than the qualifications set out in the general law.

The ruling is regarded as of the first importance from its bearing upon the recent Administrative Board election, in which a considerable number of colored voters were permitted to participate. Local politicians closely in touch with the situation make the assertion that not less than seventy-five negroes voted in the primary on July 16, and for members of the board.

CRITICISM OF RECENT ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD PRIMARY
Criticism of the colored participation in the board primary was voiced in many quarters upon election day and on the days immediately following. The charge was made that friends of certain of the candidates made a concerted effort to convince negro voters in all parts of the city that they had a right to participate in the primary. The fact that the margin between the winners and losers in the election was not large, and that the colored vote could not have been a deciding factor, prevented a protest which would have assumed the proportions of a scandal.

Mr. Pollard's ruling is further significant from the fact that it is the first official statement of the law as applied to the right of parties to restrict the electorate to white voters. The point was given only slight attention in the general Assembly when the primary bill was being carefully analyzed. It asserts positive language that parties have the full right under the new law to bar negroes from participation in their primaries, and sets at rest a question which has been agitated for some time.

The question was put to the Attorney-General by James E. Dickerson, who applied to him for a ruling on July 17—the day after the Administrative Board primary.

TEXT OF RULING OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL
Mr. Pollard replied under date of July 27, as follows:

Dear Sir:—Yours of July 17, asking my opinion as to whether negroes can legally vote in Democratic primaries, has been received. I have made the legal advisor of the Governor, and officials and boards at the seat of government, and the rendering of opinion to individuals is not within my power as prescribed by law. But as a personal courtesy to you, and as a Democrat and a citizen, I am greatly interested in the question you propound. I herein give you my view of the law as it stands under the primary act, approved March 25, 1914. It provides as follows:

"All persons qualified to vote at the election for which the primary is held, and not disqualified by reason of other requirements in the law of the party to which he belongs, may vote at the primary," etc.

From the above language it would seem that the Democratic party has expressly recognized its right to prescribe qualifications to vote in primaries other than the qualifications set out in the general law. The Democratic party plan, adopted February 13, 1912, expressly provides that only white Democrats may participate in the primary.

While I am of the opinion that the General Assembly has the power to take away from party authorities the right to prescribe different qualifications for participating in primaries than those prescribed for general elections, it is not within my power to permit party authorities to prescribe qualifications for participation in party primaries, and this permission is given by the terms of the statute quoted.

It is, therefore, of the opinion that the rule of the Democratic party limiting the electorate in primaries to white Democrats is valid.

Allow me to add that Virginia's sad experience with fraud and corruption, judged and recognized by the people, is a sufficient justification for my saying that those who seek to again introduce the negro problem into our primary or general elections should be considered as enemies; both to the State and the party.

Yours truly,
(Signed)
JOHN GARLAND POLLARD.

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HOTELS WIN REFUND OF STATE LICENSE TAXES

Judge Richardson Hands Down Far-Reaching Decision in Hustings Court.

LEGISLATURE TOOK ACTION

Opinion Will Result in Refund of \$2,828.75 to Four Richmond Hotels—State May Lose Large Sum if Claims Are Presented.

An order entered yesterday by Judge Richardson, of the Hustings Court, directs the Commissioner of the Revenue to refund to the Jefferson, Richmond, Murphy, and Lexington Hotels the sum of \$2,828.75, which is held by the court to have been illegally collected from these hotels in the form of license taxes for the year 1913.

The decision is of far-reaching significance to the hotels of the State and to the State Treasury. It virtually asserts that under the law in force at the last assessment no license tax was collectable from hotels, and that all such taxes were collected and collected without warrant. If the decision of the Hustings Court is upheld by the State Supreme Court of Appeals, which tribunal the Commonwealth will take its case, every hotel in the State that has paid the license tax levied against it for the year 1913 will have a clear claim to its recovery.

Figures showing the gross amount collected from this source during 1913 were not available last night. It is, however, conservatively estimated that if the decision is upheld, the amount of the refund will be \$2,828.75. One authority thought that the aggregate amount would be nearer \$7,500.

NO PROVISIONS SPECIAL TAX ON HOTELS

Under the so-called Byrd liquor law of 1908 no provision is made for a special tax on hotels. Sections 54 and 55 of the former law, which provided for private entertainment, and fix the license tax on such establishments at \$5, plus 5 per cent of the annual rental value of the house and furnishings. Previous to the passage of the Byrd law the statutes demanded a rental value upon hotels and ordinaries a license tax of \$1 for each room. It is believed that the latter provision of this section in the Byrd law was a mistake.

On January 26, 1914, the Jefferson, Richmond, Murphy's and Lexington Hotels, as the Hotel Corporation of Virginia, brought suit in the Hustings Court to recover the license tax paid by them under protest, for the years 1912 and 1913. The bill of complaint recited the fact that the present law contains no provision for taxing hotels apart from their character as real estate, and demanded a refund of the amounts paid by them in the past two years on the ground that the tax was erroneously assessed.

In the absence of a specific tax on hotels, the Commissioner of the Revenue, during the administration of the Auditor of Public Accounts, had classed hotels as "houses of private entertainment," and assessed the tax on them more nearly that kind of establishment than any other kind listed in the law. The tax was assessed at 5 per cent of the rental value, plus 5 per cent of the rental value, and therefore levied and collected from the hotels. The hotels have complained of the amounts paid by them in the past two years on the ground that the tax was erroneously assessed.

CALL ATTENTION TO STATE'S THEORY
The bill of complaint directed attention to the weakness of the State's private entertainment theory, and pointed out the fact that such establishments more closely than other kinds.

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